





# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 6.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1862.

NUMBER 199.

The Daily Gazette  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY  
BY  
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPING'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT. HIRSH GOVERN. DANIEL WILCOX.

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Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted till notified and charged for accordingly. Advertisements must be paid for in advance. This rule will not be varied from.

Advertisements for real estate, fire insurance, and other matters, will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per line for the first week, and fifty cents for each subsequent week.

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First Great Arrival

—OF—

SPRING GOODS!

BY

RIORDAN & LEECH.

NOTWITHSTANDING that other merchants are claiming the first arrivals of the season, it is a well known fact that our

NEW STOCK

has been exhibited to the people

Several Days in Advance

in cloth and silk.

Stella Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, &c.

Ladies Cloakings

of every shade and color. A large lot of

FRASOLS

bought at auction, which will be sold at corresponding

low prices.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

consisting of three ply Linen Collars, Neck Ties, &c.

A beautiful line of French, English and American

Fancy Cassimeres and Coatings

suitable for the present season. An entire stock of

DOMESTICS,

consisting of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings and

Shirtings, Pillow Case Goods,

Shirtings, Stripes, Denims,

Tickings, Cottonades, &c.,

all of which have been purchased since the late decline in

all of which have been purchased since the late decline in

of any other store in town, and our Buyer having had

THE FIRST SELECTION

of the New York markets, we are enabled to offer the

Choicest Variety of Goods

to be found in any city in the west.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Beautiful Plain and striped Mozambique, Broche, Mo-

lins, striped Broches, Havanayas, Broche Poplins,

Chalk Stripes, Printed Poplins, Black and White

Chalks, Silk, Warp, Dots, Union, New

Styles of Challis, DeLaines, &c.,

EMBROIDERIES!

English Thread Laces, Black

Trimmings, Laces, Linen Laces, Extra

Finest Linen Laces, Starched Borders,

and all other goods of the kind, at

low prices, at the store of

SWISS

Muslins, Jaconets, Cambrics, Brilliants, &c.

New Styles of

SPRING CLOAKS,

Boots and Shoes,

and

CROCKERY!

It is unnecessary to enumerate our extensive stock,

we solicit

AN EXAMINATION

of our assortment of goods, and are quite certain that

will be found to be equal to any ever before offered

at the same prices.

STAGE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

ELIZABETH S. PUTNAM, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES S. PUTNAM, Defendant.

On the 21st day of January, 1862, the above named

plaintiff filed in the above court a bill of complaint

against the above named defendant, in which she

alleges that she is entitled to the custody of the

children of the above named parties, and that the

defendant is guilty of neglecting to provide for

the support and maintenance of the said children,

and that she is entitled to the custody of the

same, and that she is entitled to the custody of the

same, and that she is entitled to the custody of the

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same, and that she is entitled to the custody of the

same, and that she is entitled to the custody of the

NEW LEATHER STORE

ON MAIN STREET SIX DOORS SOUTH OF MILWAUKEE STREET.

I have just received a large and well assorted stock of

LEATHER,

FROM THE BEST

Eastern and European Tanneries!

ALSO

FINDINGS

Of all descriptions, and will keep constantly on hand

a large and full assortment of the

Best Stock in the Market.

Call and examine my Stock and Prices.

W. C. BAILEY.

WE WILL

NOW SELL A GOOD

HAT OR CAP

CHEAPER

IN THE WEST.

Just Received,

the largest stock ever brought

consisting in part of

SILK, FUR, FINE WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA

AND LEOPARD

HATS, &c.

Cloth and Velvet Caps.

In short everything

NEW AND GOOD

in the line, for

MEN AND BOYS.

These hats shaped accurately to the head with the

French Conformity, at the

HAT STORE

JOHN R. BEALE.

Call at the Store of

RICE, GAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers

of all kinds of Skirts and now offer the following

prices to ladies at the lowest rates.

BRADLEY'S IRONABLE CLASSED.

DO DIAMOND TRIM.

DO CORN COTTON TRAIL KID

DO WIDE TAPE.

DO BRIDAL.

DO QUAKER.

DO NAKED TAPE.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

The Scotch Baker in London.

The following story, though not original,

has for a long time been out of print; we

find it in our old work:

A round, full-featured baker, who was in

the habit of bringing his miserable debors

into "Westminster Court of Requests,"

one day stepped into the plaintiff's box

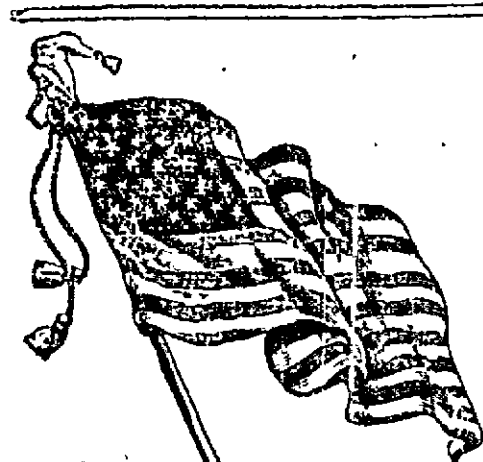
with papers and ledger in hand, to make



City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Movement of the Armies.

The armies of the Potomac and on the Mississippi are in motion. Gen. McClellan reports the capture of Snicker's Gap, a passage through the Blue Ridge leading to Winchester, and the repulse of a force of the enemy at that point. Gens. Burnside and Sigel are in possession of the Manassas Gap railroad, and Ashby's Gap. It is thought, by this movement, that Lee's army has been flanked.

It is reported that Gen. Grant has taken possession of Grand Junction, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and that he is advancing on Holly Springs, twenty-five miles south of that point. We may expect to hear of another battle in that region very soon.

The taking of Mobile is not yet confirmed, and there are doubts of its truth.

Gen. Banks Going to Texas.

An expedition has been organized by the government for the occupation of Texas, to be placed under the command of Gen. Banks, who has already gone to New York to open his headquarters for that purpose. One object to be accomplished is to enable the loyal people there and those who may emigrate to that country, to form two or three new free states out of the vast territory of Texas. Another object is to be ready with an army on the borders of Mexico to prevent France from taking undue advantage of the exposed condition of that part of the country, should that power be disposed to do so. Gen. Banks will make an excellent commander of such an expedition.

Returning Fugitive Slaves by the Army.

After the formal promulgation of the article of war, adopted by congress, forbidding the return of fugitive slaves by the army, we supposed the question had been definitely settled, and that we should hear no more of this disgraceful practice. It appears, however, that is not the case, and that attempts are yet made to force northern troops to take part in this degrading service. The experiment has been tried upon Col. Utley, of the 22d Wisconsin regiment, and those who know the colonel, need not be informed that he refused to obey the order.

The editor of the Monroe Sentinel, writing from the regiment gives the following account of the circumstances connected with this attempt to compel a Wisconsin colonel to violate one of the articles of war. It appears that Col. Utley received the following order from his brigade commander in Kentucky:

JONES, Oct. 29, 1862.  
COLONEL:—You will at once send to my headquarters the four contrabands "John," "Abel," "George" and "Dook," known to belong to good, loyal citizens.

They are in your regiment, or were this morning.

Your old servant,  
Q. A. GILLMORE,  
Brigadier General.

To Col. Wm. L. Utley, Commander 22d Wisconsin Volunteers.

To this, Col. Utley sent the following reply:

HEADQUARTERS 22d REG. W. V.,  
October 18, 1862.

GEN. Q. A. GILLMORE—Dear Sir: I have just received your order to deliver up certain contrabands said to be in my regiment. Permit me to say, that I recognize your authority to command me in all matters pertaining to the military, and movements of the army, but I do not look upon this as belonging to that department. I recognize no authority on the subject of delivering up contrabands, save that of the President of the United States. You are no doubt conversant with his proclamation, dated September 22, 1862, and the law of congress on that subject. In conclusion I would say that I have had nothing to do with said contrabands coming into camp, and I shall have nothing to do with sending them out.

Very respectfully your old servt.,  
WM. L. UTLEY.

Three of the negroes named therein belonged to a man by the name of Hogan, on whose farm we camped, and at whose house the General established his headquarters during our stay. We know, and all the Union men in the vicinity know him to be a rebel—know that he furnished them with arms when they were here, and that we came to his opinion, and constantly avowed him to be such. Had it not been for the noble stand taken by Colonel Utley, our camp would have been overrun with ferocious looking fiends hunting for fugitive slaves. The General sent for our Colonel and told him that he would be compelled to put him under arrest if he persisted in his refusal to obey his order. "Very well, General," replied Col. Utley, "You will find that you will have to arrest every commissioned officer in the regiment, and further, that I shall have the attention of the secretary of war called to your conduct in this matter."

The people of Wisconsin will fully justify Colonel Utley in the course he has taken. Our volunteers have taken up arms to sustain the Union, and not to be compelled to become slave-catchers for anybody, much less the rebels of the south. The authorities at Washington should strip the epaulettes from the shoulders of any officer who violates the article of war on this subject.

Election day and no rain!

Table with 2 columns: Party, Votes. Rows: Republican vote in '60, 231,610; Republican vote in '62, 175,260; Falling short, 56,460; Democratic vote in '60, 198,232; Democratic vote in '62, 180,536; Falling short, 17,696.

This tells the story. The republican vote is short of that of two years ago by 56,460 ballots, while the democratic returns are only 17,696. There were nearly 40,000 more republican votes in the army on election day than democrats. And yet today editors have the shameful hardihood to claim the result in the state as "a great democratic triumph!" If the Oh soldiers had been allowed to vote, not only would the 56,460 republicans have voted the republican union ticket, but so would most of the 17,696 democratic soldiers, and at least eight of the fourteen pro-slavery gentlemen elected to Congress. But the brave boys will return home one of these days, and after that we shall hear of no more such victories in Ohio or any free state.

THE THIRTY-SECOND WISCONSIN REGIMENT.—The 32d regiment Wisconsin volunteers left Oshkosh last night and arrived in Chicago early this morning, via the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The regiment numbers 960 men, and, like all other Wisconsin regiments, is composed of robust, stalwart men—real fighting material, splendidly equipped, and armed with the best Enfield rifles. The 32d is in good condition to take the field, and, without doubt, will render a good account of itself.

Through the kindness of Adjutant Beck—with every inch a soldier and gentleman—we have been furnished with the following roster of the regiment:

Colonel—JAMES H. HOWE.  
Lieut. Col.—WM. A. BUGH.  
Adjutant—B. M. BECKMITH.  
Quartermaster—Geo. F. FARNSWORTH.  
Surgeon—Geo. D. WILBER.  
First Assistant Surgeon—James L. Dow.  
Second Assistant Surgeon—G. W. Fay.  
Chaplain—Samuel Fellows.

Company A—Captain, Chas. DeGroot; 1st Lieut., G. W. Woodruff; 2d Lieut., M. B. Pierce.

Company B—Captain, Wm. H. Hodges; 1st Lieut., George Patten; 2d Lieut., (vacant).

Company C—Captain, J. H. Carleton; 1st Lieut., J. H. Hubbard; 2d Lieut., A. L. Tucker.

Company D—Captain, Jas. Froeman; 1st Lieut., R. Whitmore; 2d Lieut., W. A. Tanner.

Company E—Captain, Irvin Eddles; 1st Lieut., C. D. Richmond; 2d Lieut., L. H. Wells.

Company F—Captain, M. J. Meade; 1st Lieut., M. F. Colmbach; 2d Lieut., W. F. D. Bailey.

Company H—Captain, Wm. Burrows; 1st Lieut., James Pompey; 2d Lieut., (vacant).

Company I—Captain, Geo. H. Wood; 1st Lieut., Wm. Young; 2d Lieut., D. Quimby.

Company K—Captain, J. E. Grout; 1st Lieut., L. Low; 2d Lieut., J. Walton.

The regiment left for Cairo, via the Illinois Central railroad, this afternoon. We understand that its destination is Arkansas.

—Chicago Journal of Friday.

THE TWENTY-NINTH WISCONSIN.—The 29th Wisconsin passed through this city yesterday evening, en route for Cairo. The regiment was recruited, under the last call, in Jefferson and Dane counties. A portion of the officers have been in service before. It is armed with the Springfield musket, and entirely equipped, with the exception of tents. The following is the roster of the regiment:—Chicago Journal, 3d.

Colonel—Chas. H. Gill, Jefferson county.  
Lieut. Col.—Gerrit T. Thoren, Jefferson county.

Major—Wm. A. Green, Jefferson county.  
Adjutant—Valentine Sweeney, Dodge county.

Surgeon—W. C. Spaulding, Jefferson county.  
1st Asst. Surg.—Robert Addison, Dane county.

2d Asst. Surg.—Darwin Dubois, Jefferson county.  
Quartermaster—Samuel Baird, Jefferson county.

Chaplain—John J. Horrick.  
Sergeant Major—Robert Tompkins.  
Quartermaster Sergeant—John P. DeMott.

Commissionary Sergeant—W. Wilson.  
Hospital Steward—W. F. Summerfield.  
Drum Major—E. A. Dyke.

Company A, Dane and Jefferson—Capt. B. Hancock, 1st Lt. O. F. Muttice, 2d Lt. Geo. Weeks.

Company B, Jefferson—Capt. Thomas R. Mott, 1st Lt. Charles Wood, 2d Lt. R. P. Bronson.

Company C, Dodge—Capt. H. E. Conant, 1st Lt. J. O. Pierce, 2d Lt. L. F. Willard.

Company D, Jefferson and Dane—Capt. G. H. Bryant, 1st Lt. D. W. Curtis, 2d Lt. Chas. H. Townsend.

Company E, Dodge—Capt. H. Dunham, 1st Lt. D. J. Wells, 2d Lt. Geo. W. Hale.

Company F, Jefferson—Capt. Chas. A. Holmes, 1st Lt. E. Stoppenbach, 2d Lt. J. B. Scott.

Company G, Dane—Capt. F. C. Festner, 1st Lt. F. Mohr, 2d Lt. A. M. Kent.

Company H, Dodge—Capt. C. C. Ammack, 1st Lt. John W. Blake, 2d Lt. Thos. DeLaney.

Company J, Dodge and Washington—O. C. Bissell, 1st Lt. Wm. K. Barney, 2d Lt. Henry Niedeschen.

Company K, Dodge—Capt. W. R. Delamater, 1st Lt. Edwin Marsh, 2d Lt. V. V. Perry.

\*Promoted from old regiment.

"CROWD BEFORE HE WAS OUT OF THE WOODS."—A well known scout planter, living not far from New Orleans, wrote last spring that four of his slaves, who had run away to the Yankees, had returned.

"They have had enough of liberty, and were glad to come back." But in his next letter to the north he told a different tale; the four had run away again, and had taken with them two hundred more.

A new system for laying the dust without watering the carriage way has been for some time in operation in Paris. It consists in sprinkling the road with chloride of lime, which, being remarkable for its power of absorbing moisture, soon becomes damp and thereby prevents any dust from rising, even in the hottest day.

COLFAX ELECTED.—By the official count that sterling patriot and able man, Schuyler Colfax, is re-elected to congress by 229 majority. A good many democrats spent their money for whisky to rejoice over his defeat in vain.

REPORT FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Union Station, Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CORINTH, Nov. 1, via Cairo, 3d. There is but little of interest in Corinth to-day. A flag of truce visited Rieni yesterday, and your correspondent accompanied it as far as Iuka. This town, once so prosperous, is now a mass of ruins. Every building which remains is converted into hospital uses for the wounded rebels. Only those so badly injured as to prevent their removal are in hospitals; the rest are provided for by the rebel sympathizers in the country around. About five die daily.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, 1st Division, Nov. 2, 3 P. M.

To His Excellency the President: I have just received a dispatch from Gen. McClellan, dated at Snicker's Gap, 6 p. m., stating that he has full possession of the Gap. When Gen. Hancock arrived there it was held by the enemy's cavalry, who were at once driven out by a column of from 5,000 to 6,000 infantry. The rebels advanced to retake it, but were dispersed by the fire of our rifled guns. The position is a strong one from either side. It is said that Gen. Jackson and Gen. A. P. Hill, are in the valley opposite. Gen. Pleasanton had driven the enemy's cavalry several miles beyond Union at 3 o'clock this afternoon, exploding one of their caissons, and capturing ten of their wounded left behind. (Signed) B. B. MARCY, Chief of Staff.

Cairo, Nov. 3. Special to Chicago Tribune.—There has been no arrival from Memphis since yesterday, and we are consequently without news from that quarter other than forwarded this morning.

Important movements are being made in Gen. Grant's army, and you may expect to hear of a battle momentarily. Gen. Grant, with blank division of the army of Tennessee, has probably entire possession of Grand Junction to night, or he is fighting from there to Holly Springs, which is but thirty or forty miles off. I confidently predict that his headquarters will be in that place in a week. I have more which would be interesting to relate, but I am told that its publication would be contraband.

Oswego, Nov. 3.

The propeller Bay State, Captain John Brown, with forty or fifty passengers, left here for Ogdensburg last night. Pieces of that time boat and portions of her freight are now being washed ashore, and it is feared that she has been lost with all her crew and passengers, in the terrific gale of Sunday night. Two schooners were driven ashore opposite this city.

LATON.—There were only six passengers and sixteen crew on board the propeller Bay State which foundered off this port. We only learn the name of one passenger, Orley Thompson, of Vermont. The beach for miles is strewn with portions of the cargo and wreck. She was bound for Lake Erie loaded with merchandise. The vessel was valued at \$14,000. Cargo probably worth \$20,000 or \$30,000.

Memphis, Oct. 31 via Cairo Nov. 3.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—We have advices from Holly Springs to Wednesday morning. At that time there had been no movement of forces from that point except the transfer of Villiquie's division to Meridian. Neither Price nor Van Dorn had made the least forward movement. Reinforcements were pouring in at a rapid rate. Every day there were fresh and large arrivals from Louisiana and Texas. The rebels there are in constant anticipation of being attacked by Grant.

Gen. Van Dorn is represented as saying that the burning of cotton is authorized by the confederate war department. The citizens are violently opposed to this policy, and even the soldiers are tainted with a spirit of insubordination, and refuse to execute the orders of their destruction.

Kron Hernandez and his people are moving back to the interior, taking their negroes and moveable property.

From Helena we learn that the fortifications are entirely completed, and christened Fort Curtis. The rebel steamer Little Rock arrived at Helena early in the week under a flag of truce, with 250 prisoners, taken from the 6th Illinois cavalry, for exchange. While at Helena a portion of her crew deserted.

It is said that there are not over 500 rebel soldiers at Little Rock, the larger portion of the confederates having joined Hindman in his attempted invasion of Missouri. Escaped prisoners say that Gen. Holmes expresses strong disapprobation of the conduct of generals in Arkansas.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3. The Washington Star says: Last night the advance of the army of the Potomac, under Gens. Burnside, Fitz John Porter, and others, doubtless bivouacked upon the line of the Alexandria and Winchester turnpike from Upperville, three miles in front or below Ashby's Gap, down to Middleburg, a distance of ten miles. Their cavalry must have halted for the night very near, if not on the line of the Manassas Gap railroad, somewhere between Front Royal and Thoroughfare Gap. The force of Sigel, which took up the line of march early yesterday, must have advanced upon the line of the same railroad to Thoroughfare Gap, ere nightfall, if not beyond that point. Another division of the army in front of Washington, under Sickles, at the same time was doubtless advancing in the rear of Sigel, and at night within supporting distance of him. Such we judge from our knowledge of the country roads, &c., to necessarily have been the movements east of the Blue Ridge yesterday. The march of Gen. Sickles' division, yesterday, before Alexandria, almost to the extreme, reflects great credit on it. Up to 2.30 p. m., to-day, we have not been able to learn that the enemy had appeared in front of Sigel's command in any force. We would have learned the facts had the enemy ventured an attack on our forces in that quarter this forenoon. We think it is now clear that Lee's flank has been turned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. It is said to-night by military circles, that Col. Garcke, an adjutant general of the army on duty in the war department, will soon leave here for duty on the field as chief of staff of Maj. Gen. Rosecrank, and that he will be succeeded by Col. J. B. Fry, at present chief of staff of Gen. Buell.

The entire army has been paid by the 30th of June, and a portion up to the 31st of August. The reason for non-payment to the remainder is owing to the treasury department being unable to honor the requisition of the pay department, the bounty advance pay to the new levies having to be first paid, and this transaction requiring all the available funds.

Gov. Curtin is here to confer with the President relative to certain military officers connected with Pennsylvania.

Rear Admiral Dupont in communicating to the navy department the circumstances attending the capture of the British steamers Scotia, Angles and Onwiche, and the destruction of the Mincho, says the crew of the Scotia were in a state of intoxication so that they became almost unmanageable.

Acting Vol. Lt. Conroy ordered to be transferred on board the Restless and put in iron. The Angles when captured were almost lost out of coal, and was sent by Capt. Gordon, senior officer of Charleston, to Port Royal to be supplied. This is the same vessel which attempted to enter Charleston in September, and being headed off succeeded in making her escape through the darkness.

BOSTON, Nov. 3. It is reported that Maj. Gen. Banks will have eight regiments of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a regiment of cavalry as part of his proposed Texas expedition. The 41st regiment, Col. Thos. B. Chickering, expects to leave for New York on Friday.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

The New Orleans Delta of the 27th contains the following items: The Spanish steamer Cuba arrived this forenoon from Havana, which port she left on the 21st inst. Seventy-three Union refugees, a fine, ragged set of men, clothed in the garb of Texas rangers, arrived in the city this morning from Matamoros. They came to join the Union army to return to Texas and fight for their homes and property, from which they have been driven by secessionists. The French Admiral Keyraud, with the frigate Guerrier, and a gunboat Renard, arrived at New Orleans from New York. The French gunboat Catinet and the English gunboat Ronaldo are at anchor off New Orleans. The residence of J. W. Forchier, of Mason street, New Orleans, had been robbed of an iron safe containing important papers, silver jewelry, money, &c., to the value of \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

A Harper's Ferry despatch of the 2d says no enemy opposed our advance until it reached Snickersville, when they retreated to the western side. As our column reached the crest of the hill, a body of rebel cavalry, a battery and two brigades of infantry emerged from the woods in the direction of Winchester. A Parrot battery sent an effective shell amongst them, when they retreated to the woods, not since emerging. A body of them remained on the banks of the Shenandoah, two miles off, afraid to retreat in the face of the battery. Our forces are in full possession of the Gap.

The rebels intended to dispute the possession of the Gap, but were about an hour behind time. Snickersvilleans state that Stuart, with three thousand rebel cavalry, passed through the Gap Thursday. The impression is general that a great battle will be fought to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

A headquarters' dispatch to the Herald, dated Wheatland, Nov. 3d, evening, contains the following: Gen. McClellan reconnoitered the enemy from the front this p. m. Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, supported by a brigade of Doubleday's division, driving the rebels from their position, contesting the ground with considerable spirit. The rebels crossed the Blue Ridge designed retreating through the gap near Upperville, Jackson, and Lohrstadt are just beyond Snickersville Gap with a large force. Cautioning is now going on. Troops are in excellent condition and eager for a battle. A general engagement is expected to-morrow.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.

The state election is progressing quietly in this city with indications of a large vote being thrown. At this hour the result stands for Gov. Andrew 21,008, Brigg. Conger 2,133. In the 3d congressional district, Rice is about 1,200 ahead of Sleepers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

The steamer Cabanva, from New Orleans, 28th ult., arrived to-day with two hundred and forty sick soldiers. The following died on the passage—A. Chatterton, James Campbell, Julius B. Lathrop, W. G. Cochrath, Michigan.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, 1st Division, Nov. 3, 7 P. M.

The advance of the army of the Potomac up the valley on the left side of the Blue Ridge, is being pushed forward with dispatch. Gen. Pleasanton occupied Upperville, this afternoon, after a spirited engagement with the enemy for about four hours. We had none killed, but several wounded. The rebels left three of their killed on the field. Upperville is four miles from Ashby's Gap, which the rebels are endeavoring to hold. Our troops now hold all the gaps up to Ashby's, with every prospect of having that to-morrow.

There was some force of the enemy in front of Snicker's Gap on the left bank of the Shenandoah to dispute our passage at that point. The rumors of the invasion of Maryland by way of Downsville is not believed. The last reports from the rear show those reports are unfounded. The army is ready and prepared to fight a general battle when the rebels may see proper to meet them. The army is in better condition than ever before, except want of cavalry, a want that is greatly felt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

Flour 50c better, and in fair demand. Wheat 1c better. Gold 131 1/2; demand notes 126 1/2 1/2.

GALENA, Nov. 3.

Patrick Larkin, laborer, was killed by a run-off of a ditching train on the Ill. Central road near Apple River station to-day.

FROM THE TWELFTH BATTERY.—We learn that the twelfth Wisconsin battery received orders to march from Corinth on the 2d of November—destination supposed to be in pursuit of Price.

TWENTY-SIXTH WISCONSIN REGIMENT.—A Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel says:

A large number of the new troops have been sent to the Virginia side, where they are drilled, brigaded and sent off. Gen. Casey has command of the camp, and it has been useful. Most of the troops have been sent to McClellan, and a few to Sigel. The latter now occupies the territory between Fairfax Court House and Centerville, and is doing good service. The 26th Wisconsin joined him a few days ago, and are now at Fairfax. It was a splendid regiment, and you may rest assured not a few officers and men to get it. It was taken over to Gen. Whipple, and placed in Carroll's brigade, but never left. It is entitled to "fight with Sigel," and so it will. The General gave up the 163d New York, a new regiment, to take the place of the 26th, and the boys went off happy to think there was no difficulty in getting with Sigel. They will have work to do soon, and you will hear from them.

The 26th is a German regiment under command of Col. Jacobs.

At a ball lately given in Seville by the King and Queen of Spain, it is stated that the ladies wore diamonds worth at least £2,000,000.

Custom house clearances in New York of domestic produce, for the last week, amount to over five millions of dollars, about half of which goes to Liverpool alone.

COMMANDS A DIVISION.—Colonel Starkweather of the 1st Wisconsin now commands the 2d division in the army lately under Buell. Col. Hambricht, of the 79th Pennsylvania, commands the 28th brigade.

PARIS, Ky., Oct. 27, 1862.

DEAR SIR:—To-day, for the first time in two weeks, we have received a mail, and I learn from letters and papers contained in it, that I have been nominated for congress by the Union convention.

Now, when all believed notices that I had been nominated by democratic convention, I decided that I would not utter a word on this subject, but leave everything to the good people of the district, who ought to know me well.

I am of the same opinion in reference to the Union nomination, but letters advise me that some loyal men are in doubt about my position.

I must not be misunderstood or misrepresented in these times, and I therefore state in writing what you already know, viz:—

Until peace is restored and the supremacy of the constitution and the laws established throughout the land, I think that the course of every legislator should be that of a patriotic citizen merely, and not that of a partisan; but such as the times may demand, "without regard to past political differences." Our first effort should be to make the country a unit, and in that work I shall try to do my whole duty, whether I am in the field or in the councils of the nation.

I am now a soldier, and have no desire to say anything more.

To-morrow we march for Lexington. We are in fine condition.

Your friend,  
J. J. GUPPY.

VENGEANCE ON A SECESSION.—Maj. Phelps of the 5th Virginia was shot by Maj. Dayton of the 4th Virginia, on the 17th ult., near Millersport, about twenty five miles above Gallipolis, under the following provocation and circumstances:

"Maj. Phelps, by forging a license, procured some one to marry him to a sister of Maj. Dayton. He, being a married man, could not legally marry her, and consequently took this plan to accomplish his ends. He carried her away from home, and no one knows where she now is. Maj. Dayton was informed by a letter from his father, and became almost crazed. He learned of Maj. Phelps being in Gallipolis, and went there, but the Major had started for Cerado. Maj. Dayton followed on, overtaking him near Millersport, and shot him, four balls taking effect. Maj. Phelps lived a few hours, and before dying acknowledged he had been served right. The mock marriage between Maj. Phelps and Miss Dayton occurred near New Creek, Virginia. Maj. Dayton had not been arrested by either the civil or military authorities. Maj. Phelps was formerly a minister, and resided near Cerado, Virginia. Maj. Dayton was formerly a baggage master, and afterwards a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad."

NUMBER OF SEEDS IN A BUSHEL.—Timothy seed numbers 41,928,360 grains to the bushel, and if sown in a acre of ground, as recommended by good men, would give about six and one-half to the square inch. Would not one be better than six? Clover, of medium size, will we hear called Eastern clover, numbers about 17,409,990 to the bushel, and gives about two and three-fourths to the square inch on an acre. Rio Grande wheat, fair and plump, numbers about 558,288 to the bushel, and gives about twelve and three-fourths to the square foot. Rye numbers 693,880, and gives about twenty and one-half to the foot.

NEWS OF THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.—A gentleman who arrived yesterday from Gen. Sibley's camp, informs us that the Indians who had come in had been disarmed, and three hundred and fifty of them placed in irons. One hundred and two were at Gen. Sibley's camp, and the balance at Yellow Medicine. Some of the soldiers were not a little disappointed in their expectations of administering capital punishment to the red devils by orders which it was understood had been received from Gen. Pope, to transport all the culprits to Fort Snelling. Our informant says they may be expected to arrive the latter part of this week. We are not informed what disposition will then be made of them.—St. Paul Pioneer, 19th.

MEETING AT POYNETTE.—The citizens of Poynette and vicinity met at the school house on Tuesday evening, to listen to an address from Hon. J. A. Sleeper, of Janesville. The notice of the meeting was short, but a goodly number were in attendance, and they listened with great satisfaction to the address which followed. At the close of Mr. Sleeper's speech, Hugh Jamieson, Esq., undertook to controvert some of Mr. S's statements, and made a constitutional amendment in support of his position. It is remembered that Mr. Sleeper is the bare idea of Hugh Jamieson's meeting him in debate on constitutional points, will excite a smile of incredulity. Mr. Jamieson's total discomfiture will long be remembered by those in attendance.

At the meeting the venerable Stephen A. Brynton, a life long democrat, who has given years of labor to the democratic party, and whose head has grown white in its service, presided. We understand he is satisfied that the democratic leaders are not so true to the government as they should be, and is determined to give his support to the republicans, as being the party truest to the government.—Fortage Register.

The proclamation of emancipation is a confession of inability to cope with the rebels in a fair stand up fight.—World.

Dosh! As well say that the blockade is a confession of weakness. The proclamation is designed to cut off the food—the blockade to cut off the clothing and other supplies. There is no difference whereby the enemy shall be weakened. It is our duty to save loyal life and treasure as far as possible, and not let the rebellion hold us out a day longer than we can help. Any other policy would be a confession infinitely worse than a "confession of weakness"—a confession of sympathy with the rebels.

"The Chinese wall around the trade of the country," which we are told was erected by congress in the passage of the present tariff, would seem to be pretty easily scaled. The "utterly prohibitory duties" do not seem to keep out the prohibited articles.—The receipts into the New York custom house are enormous. The consumption of the articles formerly free, but now burdened with high duties, does not seem to pre-empt the free traders have been signally disappointed, and the expectations of those who framed the new revenue system as signally vindicated.—Providence Journal.

ADAPTING THEMSELVES TO CIRCUMSTANCES.—A spruce young couple visited a neighboring western city, one day last week, to see some friends in the regiment. They applied at a hotel for lodgings, but were told that all the rooms were full except a small one with a single bed. This embarrassed them for a while; but after whispered and earnest consultation, these young Americans told the landlord they would take the room, as they thought they could "adapt themselves to circumstances." So they went to a clergyman and had the nuptial knot tied, and then returned to their room at the hotel, eminently satisfied with their new location.

SILVER—ITS PREMIUM AND SCARCITY.—Inasmuch as gold constitutes the bulk of the specie exported, it is a puzzling question to many, merchants included, why silver should be so scarce, and why it should command nearly as great a premium as gold. In brief, the three following are the chief reasons why silver is no longer in general currency and commands its present premium:

1st. It is wanted for Canada trade. In the Canada market silver is as good as gold, and in paying for the large amount of Canadian produce which we receive, of course the specie which can be obtained at the lowest premium is preferred, whenever it is necessary to pay in specie.

2d. For the reason that silver is lower than gold, silver



















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**Great Western Railway Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE**  
*Via Great Western, New York Central and Conceiving  
Roads to and from the  
East and West.*  
CONTROLLED and operated by the Roads using  
the line.  
General Freight and Ticket office, corner of LaV  
Deansburg Street, Chicago.  
Mail Packages "Via Suspension Bridge."  
Merchandise tickets, the office are requested to call at the  
Company's Freight and Ticket Office for 1715 of  
Loring, Chicago, Ill.  
S. P. Deansburg, 273 Broadway, New York. Otis  
Kimball, agent; State st. Boston; Julian B. Ritz, con  
current agent; Buffalo; A. McMillan, agent; Erie; also  
Chicago; W. J. Spencer, agent; Detroit.  
A. WALLINGHOF, Chicago and  
Western Agent, cor. Lake and Dearborn str., Chicago.  
March 1, 1902.

**Michigan Central and Great Western  
(Canadian) Railway.**  
F TRAINS leave the Great Central Depot, foot  
of M. M. M. New York and Boston Express, 7 day  
except Sunday.  
4.40 P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, 7 day  
except Sunday.  
7.00 P. M. New York and Boston Express, every  
day.  
7.00 P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every  
day.  
8.00 P. M. New York and Boston Express, every  
day.

N. and present  
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 property.  
 Superintendent.  
 Address, Agent.

**RAILROAD.**  
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 To this RAIL  
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**FOR RENTS.**  
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Through tickets for sale at the principal tra-  
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 J. H. SEARLAND,  
 Genl. Pass. Ag't. N. O. R. R.

Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line.  
 ONLY route to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Springfield,  
 and St. Paul without change of cars; also direct  
 account for Peoria, Decatur, Jacksonville and Quincy.  
 Two passenger trains leave Chicago daily as follows:  
 Morning Express at 8 o'clock  
 Evening " " 8:00 P. M.  
 Express-Freight, daily, through in twenty-two hours.  
 H. B. MARSH, Sup't.  
 O. C. WHEELER, Gen. Freight Agent. Chicago

**SHERRIFF'S FORECLOSURE SALE.**  
 CIRCUIT COURT FOR MILLWAUKEE COUNTY.  
 Written by and in presence of the undersigned  
 and Eliza Sibbitto his wife, Edith O'Don, and James G.  
 O'Don, their late law of Gilbert O'Don, deceased, de-  
 fendants.  
 In presence and by virtue of a judgment of fore-  
 closure and sale rendered on a docket entry of the  
 said court, made in the case of A. J. BAKER vs. Eliza  
 and at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the  
 Court House of the County of Cook, Illinois, to wit,  
 in the County of Cook, and State of Wisconsin, on  
 THE 13th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862,

at Pearlport 7.30  
am, 7.45, 8.15,  
9.15, 10.15, 11.15  
and 12.15 p.m.  
St. Louis, Iowa 10.40 a.  
m., 11.40 a. m., 12.40 p. m.,  
1.40 p. m., 2.40 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 4.40 p. m., 5.40 p. m., 6.40 p. m., 7.40 p. m., 8.40 p. m., 9.40 p. m., 10.40 p. m., 11.40 p. m., 12.40 a. m.

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**RAILROAD.**

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crited entangled promise, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as dis described as to number five (5), in block number four, in eleventh subdivision of the first lot of said town of Janesville, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision.—dated Sept. 1st, 1887.

Jas. Mireault,  
Plaintiff.

Sheriff of Rock Co.,  
—Florida.

**IN CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.**

John Putnam, plaintiff, against James Donaldson, de-  
fendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the Circuit Court for Rock County, made in the above en-  
titled case, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1887, will be sold, by the undersigned sheriff of said county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court Room in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

**TEN O'CLOCK DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1887,**  
the sum of \$200 in the forenoon of that day the following described real estate to-wit: One quarter section of land situate in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as the northern half of the northwestern quarter of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-six (26) in township number three (3) north, of range number one (1) east of the third principal meridian, containing more or less than one-half acre, and so much and such part thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and costs, and costs and expenses of such sale.—dated August 1st, 1887.

A. J. M. PUTNAM,  
Sheriff of Rock County.

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**"SPATCH!"**  
 Fulton and Thomas  
 of Lake Shore,  
**MARRIS, Supr.**  
 C. S. S. No. 60.  
 , Janesville, Wis.  
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